

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the West.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE
COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,
FOR SALE
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price \$10 00
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY, 1 vol. Price 6 00
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, 1 vol. Price 5 00
GUIDE TO CLERKS, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by JOHN C. HENSON, 1 vol. Price 3 00
THE GENERAL ACTS OF Session 1855-6, Pamphlet form. Price 1 00
LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES, 1 vol. Price 3 00

BLANKS.

BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXHIBITIONS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
CONSTABLES' SALE NOTICES, RECEIVINGS, BONDS, &c.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
SHERIFFS' RECEIVINGS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
CIRCUIT CLERKS' EXECUTIONS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.
Price—75 cts. per quire.
BLANK DEEDS. Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work.
In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

PHENIX HOTEL,

(Corner of Main and Mulberry Streets),
Lexington, Kentucky.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased this old and well known Hotel, in the city of Lexington, and that he has taken charge of the same.

The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; the rooms are newly and neatly furnished; and still further improvements will be made to render it in all respects worthy of public patronage, and an agreeable home to those who may avail themselves of its privileges.

Intending to devote his own time and attention to the business, and to surround himself with competent assistants, together with faithful, polite and attentive servants, he gives the assurance to the public that no efforts on his part shall be wanting to make the old Phoenix in all respects worthy of its reputation in its palmy days.
Professing, however, are too easily and too frequently made to be of much value unless accompanied by corresponding acts, and he, therefore, only asks that the public may test the sincerity of his pledges by giving him a call. They will always find him ready to minister to their comforts in the best manner in his power.

Lexington, Jan. 10, 1862—w.t.w.m.

Frankfort Commonwealth copy to amount \$5, and charge Lex. Observer and Reporter.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the estate of T. D. CANEAL, deceased, are requested to call at the Farmers Bank and pay their notes. Otherwise it will be necessary to put these claims in a train for collection by law.
J. B. TEMPLE,
P. SWIGGERT,
April 13—w.t.w.m. Extra of T. D. Caneal.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

J. W. FINNELL. V. T. CHAMBERS.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Streets.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

February 22, 1860—tf.

JAMES A. HARPER,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street,

LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVING received the services of a competent

Auctioneer, I am now fully prepared to give

prompt attention to all Sales of Stock, Real Estate or Personal Property, either in the city or

country.

S. B. Consignments of all kinds solicited.

January 1862.

J. H. KINKEAD,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of

Davies, and the Circuit Courts of the ad-

joining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.

May 6, 1859—tf.

LYSANDER HORD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals,

Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.

Any business confided to him shall be faithfully

and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair

street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.

Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859—tf.

JAMES SPEED..... WM. F. BARRETT.

SPEED & BARRETT,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH,

of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the

practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED,

BARRETT & SMITH, and will attend the Court of

Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the

Courts held in Louisville. (Jan. 17, '62—1y)

For Sale.

A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and

Jacks and Jennets.

I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NE-

GRO WOMAN, about 35 or 39 years old—

which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never

been used; FOUR JACKS, one a years old next

spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN

JENNETS, of different ages.

Good bargains will be given.

nov30 w.t.w.m. L. W. MACKEY.

TAXPAYERS

WILL please take notice that their taxes

must be paid. Further indulgence cannot

be given. You will please be ready whenever

called upon by

R. E. Collins, on the south side of the county;

H. B. Ingle, on the north side of the county;

J. A. Crittenden, for the city of Frankfort;

And I will always be found at my office to receive

from whomsoever may call.

H. I. TODD, S. F. C.

December 25, 1861—tf.

Notice to Trespassers.

WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shoot-

ing game, and cutting trees upon our

premises. The law will be enforced against all

who do so.

Joseph Terry, S. B. Scofield,

Thomas Elliott, Joseph Parrent,

Jeppha D. Parrent, Wm. T. Reading,

Dr. J. R. Hawkins, A. B. Read,

Hugh Allen, Talbot Collins.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, February 1st, 1861. 1y

DENTAL SURGERY,

BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

His operations on the Teeth will be directed

by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery

and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to

uniform success. From this he is enabled to

operate with far less pain to the patient word of

danger. All work warranted; the workmanship

will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully re-

ceived. Office at his residence on Main street.

Frankfort, May 27, 1865.

ROBT. J. BRECKENRIDGE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

LEXINGTON, KY.

OFFICE on Short street between Lime-

stone and Upper streets.

May 23, 1859—tf.

JOHN RODMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frank-

fort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and

Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near

the Court House. [Oct. 28, 1853.]

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

CLAY & MONROE.

WILL practice law in the United States, Cir-

cuit and District Courts held at Frankfort,

and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business

confided to them will receive prompt atten-

tion.

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State,

Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office short street,

Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,

Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished

professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Mon-

roe, Communications addressed to him at Frank-

fort will receive prompt attention.

April 8, 1860—w.t.w.m.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRISWOLD.)

Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job

Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.,

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assort-

ment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical,

School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low

prices. Paper of every description, quality, and

price.

Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries

supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or

Retail.

[July 13, 1860—by.]

COVE MILL FOR SALE.

SITUATED 1 1/2 miles North of Frankfort, on the

Owenton turnpike road. For particulars

apply to

R. C. STEELE,

Frankfort Ky.

LOOK AT THIS!

M. L. PIERSON,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES.

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.

(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I

have received since the above establishment

was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my

part shall be wanting to supply the increasing de-

mand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream,

&c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable

terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving

Looper Sewing Machine—one of the best and

cheapest machines now in use. Price \$38; Hem-

mer \$6 extra.

ICE! ICE! ICE!—The greatest accommo-

dation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any

time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M.

March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

Kentucky River Coal.

I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the

BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a

large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburgh, Youghiogheny,

and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest

market price. All orders will be promptly filled

for any point on the railroad or city, by applying

to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort.

Feb 27.

S. BLACK.

Telegraph Office Removed.

THE Telegraph Office in this city has been re-

moved to the Freight Office of the Louisville,

Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All

persons having business with the office will please

notice this change.

T. C. KYTE,

Jan 7 tf. Agent.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.

A. C. KEENON informs

his friends and customers,

that he has removed his

Book Binding business, in

all its branches, at his old

stand, over Hon. J. Har-

lan's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole

attention to its management. He respectfully

solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore

extended to the establishment.

CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD

BOOKS ruled to any patron, and of the very best

quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description,

manufactured at short notice, to order, on rea-

sonable terms.

Frankfort, July 2, 1860—tf.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

THE undersigned having been greatly annoyed

by trespassers roving over our farms hunt-

ing, cutting timber, pulling down fences, &c., we

hereby warn all persons from hunting in future

upon our respective lands, unless special permis-

sion be given.

John W. Russell, J. G. Yates,

A. C. Keenon, F. M. Taylor,

Swigert, Taylor, A. C. Keenon,

Alex. J. Allen, William Armstrong,

U. V. Williams, William Hodges,

S. O. Crockett, James Milam,

R. C. Crockett, Thompson M. Taylor,

William Taylor, [March 31, 1862—2m.]

THE COMMONWEALTH.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1862.

[From the Columbus (O.) Statesman.]
A Terrific Encounter with a Boa Constrictor.

One of the most thrilling incidents which have ever come to our knowledge, occurred a few days since in a "side show" with Van Amburg & Co.'s Menagerie, where two enormous snakes, an anaconda and a boa constrictor, were on exhibition. Both of the huge reptiles are kept in one case with a glass top, opening at the side. And the keeper was engaged in the act of feeding them when the event occurred. The larger of the snakes, the boa constrictor, which is some thirty feet long, and as large around the middle as a man's thigh, had just swallowed two rabbits when the keeper introduced his arm and body into the cage for the purpose of reaching a third to the anaconda at the opposite corner.

While in this position the boa, not satisfied with his share of the rabbits, made a spring, probably with the intention of securing the remaining rabbit, but instead fastened its jaws upon the keeper's hand, and, with the rapidity of lightning threw three coils around the poor fellow, thus rendering him entirely helpless. His shouts of distress at once brought several men to his assistance, and among them, fortunately was a well-known showman named Townsend, a man of great muscular power, and what was of much more importance, one who had been familiar with the habits of these repulsive monsters all his life, having owned some of the largest ones ever brought to this country.

The situation of the keeper was now perilous in the extreme. The first thing to be done was to uncoil the snake from around him, but if in attempting this the reptile should become in the least degree angered, he would, in a second, contract his coils with a power sufficient to crush the life out of an ox. A single quick convulsion of the creature, and the keeper's soul would be in eternity! This Townsend fully understood; so without attempting to disturb the boa's hold upon the keeper's hand, he managed by powerful yet extremely cautious movements to uncoil the snake without exciting him, after which, by the united exertions of two strong men, the jaws were pried open and the man released in a completely exhausted condition. The bite of the boa constrictor is not poisonous, and although the bitten hand was immensely swollen the next day, no serious results were apprehended. A more narrow escape from a most horrible death, it would be difficult to imagine.

AFFAIRS AT FORT SCOTT.—Col. Barstow, with a part of his command, returned from Fort Scott Sunday, having left there the Thursday morning previous.

The Court Martial for the trial of the Indian expedition officers was dissolved by General Blunt, the arrests suspended till further orders, and the officers ordered to their respective commands.

Col. B. had a narrow escape from the force of from 1,500 to 2,000 upon the secession Colonel Coffey. He was led into the ambush by a faithful "muster" guide, and was entirely unprepared for the attack. He repulsed the enemy's first charge, and succeeded in securing his retreat, with all his force, except Surgeon Reynolds and the ambulance driver, who became surrounded and were captured with a small store of medicines. A small baggage train of two wagons were also lost, Colonel B.'s uniform and camp chest being in one of them. The enemy followed the retreat about three miles, the carbines of the Wisconsin cavalry being used with effect upon them, whenever opportunity offered for a demonstration of the rear guard. From 7 to 10 of the enemy were killed on the pursuit.

Among the trophies captured by the Colonel was a splendid revolver marked "B. Allen, Col. 16th Wis. Vols." lost by that officer, who was wounded at the battle of Pittsburg Landing—showing where the troops now invading Kansas came from.

Col. Cloud with a large force left Fort Scott Wednesday for somewhere, and Thursday sent back for all available reinforcements, which were promptly forwarded. We since learn by a rumor that General Blunt accompanied them to take command in person.—*Leavenworth Conservative, 19th Aug.*

PLAIN WORDS.—The London Daily News publishes a long letter from Wm. Stewart, of Pittsburg, Pa., in which occurs this plain spoken expression:

In a word, if the English people wish to strike at the highest hopes and most precious treasure of a free, enlightened, and Christian nation—if they wish to become the champions of human slavery, with its well-known cruelties and immoralities; to share the spoils of the thief, strengthen the arm of the murderer, prolong a quarrel they cannot settle, increase bloodshed and suffering, bring the horrors of war home to their own firesides, increase their taxation and price of food, lose our trade and cotton, and wage a desperate and unjust war with a powerful nation—the way to do it all is to interfere with us.

THE PRESIDENT ON BRIGADIERS.—A gentleman recently from Washington tells a characteristic anecdote of our facetious Chief Magistrate. In response to a very high recommendation for a Brigadier Generalship, Mr. Lincoln replied that as the number of officers of this grade allowed by Congress (two hundred) was already full, he could make no more appointments. What we needed now was the rank and file. There were enough Generals. He was afraid our army would soon be in a like predicament with a certain great Western herdman, who, in his ambition to improve his stock, had entirely overlooked the value of cows and calves, and to his dismay found he had nothing left but bulls.

ALARMING EPIDEMIC.—A New England paper gives an account of an alarming epidemic which has lately broken out in that and several other vicinities. It takes no particular form, and what is most singular it is very seldom visible in outward effects. The fact of the person's illness who is afflicted with it is most generally only known by their assertion, which they are very free in announcing to all who will allow themselves to be bored by the recital. Those only who are affected are men between the ages of 18 and 45!

A man who owned a lot in Sacramento, California, during the late floods, went to see if his fence was washed away. He found that he had lost his fence, but had caught a fine two-story house, which made him a good deal more than square in the operation.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Passed at the Second Session of the 37th Congress.

[PUBLIC.—No. 152.]

AN ACT to establish and equalize the grades of line officers of the United States Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the active list of line officers of the United States navy shall be divided into nine grades, taking rank according to the date of their commissions in each grade, as follows, viz:

First. Rear Admirals.
Second. Commodores.
Third. Captains.
Fourth. Lieutenant commanders.
Fifth. Lieutenants.
Sixth. Masters.
Seventh. Ensigns.
Eighth. Midshipmen.
Ninth. Midshipmen.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the number of officers allowed to each grade shall not exceed nine rear admirals, eighteen commodores, thirty-six captains, seventy-two lieutenant commanders, one hundred and forty-four lieutenants, one hundred and forty-four masters, and one hundred and forty-four ensigns.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the vessels of the United States navy shall be divided into four classes, to be commanded, as near as may be, as follows:

First rates, by commodores.
Second rates, by captains.
Third rates, by lieutenant commanders.
Fourth rates, by lieutenant commanders.

Lieutenant commanders may be assigned as first lieutenants of naval stations and of vessels not commanded by lieutenant commanders.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Navy shall appoint an advisory board of not less than three officers, senior to those to be reported upon, who shall carefully scrutinize the active list of line officers above and including the grade of masters in the line of promotion, and report to him in writing those who, in the opinion of the board, are worthy of further promotion, in the following words: We hereby certify that—has the moral, mental, physical, and professional qualifications to perform efficiently all his duties, both at sea and on shore, of the grade to which he is to be promoted, and recommend him for promotion.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the officers recommended shall be immediately commissioned according to their present seniority, in the following grades and numbers, viz: eighteen commodores, thirty-six captains, seventy-two lieutenant commanders, one hundred and forty-four lieutenants, one hundred and forty-four masters, and one hundred and forty-four ensigns: *Provided*, That this number of officers remain upon the active list after the action of the board, otherwise so soon as the graduates from the Naval Academy are available for promotion.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That a similar advisory board shall be appointed at least once in every four years: *Provided*, That the same officers shall not be eligible for two successive terms.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That nine rear admirals may be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be selected, during war, from those officers upon the active list not below the grade of commanders, who have distinguished themselves, or shall hereafter most eminently distinguish themselves, by courage, skill, and genius in their profession: *Provided*, That no officer shall be promoted to this grade unless, upon recommendation of the President by name, he has received the thanks of Congress for distinguished service. During times of peace vacancies to this grade shall be filled by regular promotion from the list of commodores, subject to examination as aforesaid.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That whenever, upon the recommendation of the President of the United States, any officer of the navy now upon the active list, not below the grade of commander, has received, or shall receive, by name, during the present war, a vote of thanks of Congress for distinguished service, such officer shall not be retired except for cause until he has been fifty-five years in the naval service of the United States.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That any line officer of the navy or marine corps may be advanced one grade, if, upon recommendation of the President, by name, he receives the thanks of Congress for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, or for extraordinary heroism in the line of his profession.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That any person who shall have received or shall hereafter receive a temporary appointment as acting volunteer lieutenant or acting master in the navy from civil life, authorized by the act of Congress of July twenty-four, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, may be confirmed in said appointment in the navy, and placed in the line of promotion from the date of said confirmation, if, upon the recommendation of the President, he receives the thanks of Congress for highly meritorious conduct in conflict with the enemy: *Provided*, The number of officers allowed in each grade by this act shall not be increased thereby. Seamen distinguishing themselves in battle, or by extraordinary heroism in the line of their profession, may be promoted to forward warrant officers, or acting masters' mates, as they may be best qualified, upon the recommendation of their commanding officer, approved by the flag officer and the department. Upon such promotion they shall receive a gratuity of one hundred dollars and a medal of honor to be prepared by the Navy Department.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the students at the Naval Academy shall be styled midshipmen and until their final graduating examination, when, if successful, they shall be commissioned ensigns, ranking according to merit. The number allowed at the academy shall be the House of Representatives, two for the District of Columbia, and ten at large. They shall be between the ages of fourteen and seventeen, physically sound and well formed, and of robust constitution. They shall be examined for admittance into the academy according to the regulations which shall be issued by the Secretary of the Navy, and if rejected shall not have the privilege of another examination for admittance to the same class unless recommended by the board of examiners. The President shall select the two from the District of Columbia and the ten at large, and the President shall also allow three yearly appointments of midshipmen, who shall be not over eighteen years of age, who shall be selected from boys enlisted in the navy, and who have been at least one year in the service, six

months of which shall have been sea service. From and after the fifth of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, the nomination of candidates for admittance into the Naval Academy shall be made between the fifth of March and the first of July of each year, upon the recommendation of the member or delegate, from actual residents of his district, and they shall be examined for admittance in July: *Provided*, That when any candidate who has been so nominated shall upon examination be found physically or mentally disqualified for admittance, the member or delegate from whose district he was so nominated shall be notified to recommend another candidate, who shall be examined in September following. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy, as soon after the fifth of March as possible, to notify, in writing, each member and delegate of any vacancy that may exist in his district; and if said member or delegate neglects to recommend a candidate by the first of July in that year, then it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to fill the vacancy. Midshipmen deficient at any examination shall not be continued at any examination or in the service, unless upon recommendation of the academic board; nor shall any officer of the navy who has been dismissed by sentence of a court-martial, or suffered to resign to escape one, ever again become an officer of the navy: *Provided*, however, That no greater number of midshipmen shall be appointed by the President at large under this or any other law of Congress than shall be allowed by the provisions of this section.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the three senior rear admirals shall wear a square blue flag at the mainmast head; the next three at the foremast head; and all others at the mizen.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the relative rank between officers of the navy and the army shall be as follows, lineal rank only to be considered:

Rear admirals with major generals.
Commodores with brigadier generals.
Captains with colonels.
Lieutenant commanders with lieutenant colonels.
Lieutenants with captains.
Masters with first lieutenants.
Ensigns with second lieutenants.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That there may be allowed upon the retired list nine rear admirals and eighteen commodores. The rear admirals shall be selected by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from those captains who have given the most faithful service to their country. The eighteen commodores shall be recommended from the list of captains by an advisory board of admirals. After the above numbers are commissioned, promotion to those grades upon the retired list shall be by seniority, subject to an advisory board.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passage of this act, the annual pay of the several ranks and grades of officers of the navy on the active list hereinafter named shall be as follows, viz:

Rear admirals, when at sea, shall receive five thousand dollars;
When on shore duty, four thousand dollars;

When on leave of absence, or waiting orders, three thousand dollars;
Commodores, when at sea, shall receive four thousand dollars;

Captains, when at sea, shall receive three thousand five hundred dollars;
When on shore duty, two thousand eight hundred dollars;

When on leave of absence or waiting orders, two thousand one hundred dollars;
Lieutenant commanders, when at sea, shall receive two thousand three hundred and eighty dollars;

When on shore duty, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars;
When on leave of absence or waiting orders, one thousand one hundred dollars;

Lieutenants, when at sea, shall receive one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars;
When on shore duty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

When on leave of absence or waiting orders, one thousand two hundred dollars;
Masters, when at sea, shall receive one thousand five hundred dollars;

When on shore duty, one thousand two hundred dollars;
When on leave of absence or waiting orders, nine hundred and sixty dollars;

Ensigns, when at sea, shall receive one thousand two hundred dollars;
When on shore duty, nine hundred and sixty dollars;

When on leave of absence or waiting orders, seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars;
Midshipmen shall receive five hundred dollars;

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That whenever any officer of the navy, of a class subject by law or regulation to examination before promotion to a higher grade, shall have been absent on duty at the time when he should have been examined, and shall have been found qualified at a subsequent examination, the increased rate of pay to which he may be entitled shall be allowed to him from the date when he would have received it had he been found qualified at the time when his examination should have taken place.

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That in calculating the graduated pay of boatswains, gunners, carpenters, and sailmakers in the navy, as established by the law, the sea service shall be computed from the dates of their appointments or entry into the service in their respective grades in lieu of the dates of their warrants.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby authorized to assign clerks and laborers atached to one bureau to duty in another, and also to detail a surgeon or assistant surgeon, or passed assistant surgeon, as assistant to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, who shall receive the highest shore pay of his grade.

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That all officers while at sea, or attached to a seagoing vessel, shall be allowed one ration.

Sec. 20. And be it further enacted, That the relative rank between officers of the navy and army on the retired list shall be the same as on the active list, and the annual pay of retired naval officers shall be as follows, viz:

Admirals, two thousand dollars.
Commodores, eighteen hundred dollars.
Captains, sixteen hundred dollars.

Commanders, fourteen hundred dollars.
Lieutenant commanders, thirteen hundred dollars.
Lieutenants, one thousand dollars.
Masters, eight hundred dollars.
Ensigns, five hundred dollars.
And no ration shall be allowed to any officers of the navy on the retired list. And the pay of all naval officers appointed by virtue of an act entitled "an act to provide for the temporary increase of the navy," approved July twenty-four, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall be the same as that of officers of a like grade in the regular navy.

[Approved July 16, 1862.]

MRS. MARY WILLIS TODD'S

SCHOOL will commence, Monday 25th of August, in the basement of the Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Third and Main streets. Price reduced on account of the times to \$3 and \$10 per session of 5 months. August 18-4t.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE
Liverpool and London Fire & Life Insurance Company.

On the 1st day of January, 1862, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock, \$1,000,000 00

The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is, 944,510 00

ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand, \$52,560 57

2. Cash due the Company on demand, 57,987 20

3. Real estate owned, 115,000 00

4. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unimproved Real Estate worth 50 to 75 per cent. more than the face of the mortgage, 647,200 00

5. Debts due the Company for premiums, 43,573 15

6. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit:

1st. Bonds of City of Rochester, N. Y., 6 per cent., \$11,000

2d. Bonds of City of Buffalo, N. Y., 6 per cent., 28,000

3d. U. S. Treasury notes, 30,000

4th. U. S. Treasury notes, 20,000

7% per cent., 20,000

Total, \$89,000

89,000 00

7. All other securities, 29,430 00

29,430 00

Total assets of the Company, \$1,034,702 92

Capital, \$188,902 00

Reserve Fund, 216,146 11

Life Fund, 707,755 73

Fire Reserve Fund, 140,992 20

Total, \$1,253,896 20

At 85 to the £ is \$3,299,130 00

LIABILITIES.

1. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due, to Banks and other Creditors—none.

2. Losses adjusted and due—none.

3. Losses adjusted and not due—none.

4. Losses unadjusted and Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof, \$18,640 00

5. All other claims against the Company—none.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

City and County of New York.

Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Pell, Recording Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn and affirmed, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in Mortgages on unimproved Real Estate, worth fifty per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that the above described officers of the said Insurance Company.

HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Chm.

ALFRED PELL, Recording Secy.

Subscribed and sworn to and affirmed to before me, a Commissioner for Kentucky, in and for said county of New York, State of New York, this 15th day of July, A. D., 1862.

[L. S.] DAN. SUXAS,

Com'r for Ky. in N. Y.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Ky.,

Frankfort, May 20, 1862.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

[L. S.] I have and affixed my official seal the 1st day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

August 23-wk2w.

REV. J. H. WATERMAN'S

English, Classical and Mathematical High School,

WILL begin at his residence in South Frankfort, September 15th, 1862, and will continue, P. M. forty weeks.

Terms for day pupils, \$20 for twenty weeks, if paid in advance; if not \$25.

For boarders, paid in advance, \$80 for twenty weeks; if not in advance \$100—this includes all charges for board, lodging, light, fuel, washing and tuition.

The same care to secure a sound physical and moral, as well as mental development, will be given, as has been exercised heretofore. No young man of confirmed immoral habits will be retained in the school.

Mr. Charles Hayden, Teacher of Penmanship.

For further particulars, address

Rev. J. H. WATERMAN,

Aug. 15-1m. Frankfort, Ky.

Horse Stolen—\$10 Reward.

A DUN HORSE, with black mane and tail; a stripe from his coupling to the tail; about 15 hands high; six years old. He has a large sink in his forehead and the left eye. When he was stolen he was shod all round. He paces well, and is a good work horse, but rather dull. The above reward will be paid for his recovery.

WM. H. POINDEXTER.

Stampingground, Aug. 13, 1862-1m.

NOTICE.

A GENTLEMAN of good education is desirous of procuring a School in this city or South Frankfort. Satisfactory references will be given. Mr. Wallace Harney will give all the information necessary.

[Aug. 6, '62.]

LEGISLATIVE DIRECTORY.

SENATORS.

J. F. Fisk (Speaker).....No. 51, Capital Hotel.
Wm. Anthony.....No. 86, Capital Hotel.
R. T. Baker.....No. 34, Capital Hotel.
John B. Bruner.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
John H. G. Bush.....F. House (Watson's).
M. P. Buser.....F. House (Watson's).
Harrison Cockrell.....No. 59, Capital Hotel.
Alex. L. Davidson.....Absent.
Samuel E. DeHaven.....No. 72, Capital Hotel.
George Denny.....No. 70, Capital Hotel.
Thomas A. Duke.....No. 62, Capital Hotel.
Richard H. Field.....No. 18, Capital Hotel.
Theo. T. Garrard.....Absent.
Wm. C. Gilliss.....Geo. W. Lewis'.
Robert E. Glenn.....R. A. Bohannon's.
John K. Goodie.....No. 54, Capital Hotel.
Wm. C. Grier.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
Wm. C. Grier.....Mrs. Major's.
Asa P. Grover.....No. 64, Capital Hotel.
John L. Irvine.....No. 13, Meriwether's.
Samuel H. Jenkins.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
Martin P. Marshall.....No. 76, Capital Hotel.
Thorton F. Marshall.....No. 76, Capital Hotel.
Thomas McClure.....L. B. Crutcher's.
Henry D. McCreary.....Military Board.
Isaac P. Miller.....No. 4, Capital Hotel.
John A. Frall.....No. 56, Capital Hotel.
William B. Read.....No. 7, Meriwether's.
Albert O. Rhes.....No. 69, Capital Hotel.
Ben. Spalding.....Lewis B. Crutcher's.
James Speed.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
Clairborne J. Walton.....No. 25, Capital Hotel.
Chas. T. Whitaker.....No. 25, Capital Hotel.
Chas. T. Worthington.....R. B. Bolling's.
George Wright.....J. C. Hendrick's.
J. H. Johnson, Clerk, J. C. Hendrick's.
J. W. Hawkins, Assistant Clerk, at J. R. Page's.
J. W. Pruett, Sergeant-at-Arms, at home.
Abijah Gilbert, Door-keeper, at Geo. W. Lewis'.
Jos. B. Lewis, Clerk Committee on Enrollments, at G. W. Lewis'.
John W. Pruett, Jr., Page, at his father's.
Sanford Gains, Jr., Page, at his father's.

REPRESENTATIVES.

R. A. Buckner (Speaker).....No. 33, Capital Hotel.
Alfred Allen.....No. 20, Capital Hotel.
Jas. W. Anderson.....J. H. Garrard's.
R. C. Anderson.....At Home.
E. B. Bechler.....J. H. Garrard's.
Jonathan B. Bailey.....J. C. Hendrick's.
Joshua B. Bales.....No. 32, Capital Hotel.
Elisha Bealy.....No. 52, Capital Hotel.
John A. Beeman.....No. 94, Capital Hotel.
Joshua F. Bell.....No. 24, Capital Hotel.
John W. Blue.....F. House (Watson).
J. W. Boone.....Nelson Alley's.
Wm. S. Bott.....No. 38, Capital Hotel.
Wm. A. Brann.....Campbell Steele's.
Leroy Brinkley.....F. House (Watson).
R. J. Browne.....No. 78, Capital Hotel.
Thos. S. Brown.....Meriwether's.
Curtis P. Burnam.....No. 66, Capital Hotel.
F. E. Burns.....No. 8, Meriwether's.
W. P. D. Bush.....Mrs. Major's.
James Calvert.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
Cyrus Campbell.....Lewis B. Crutcher's.
J. W. Campbell.....
A. B. Chambers.....
Jos. H. Chandler.....F. House (Watson).
Brutus J. Clay.....No. 6, Capital Hotel.
Francis L. Cleveland.....No. 74 Capital Hotel.
J. B. Cochran.....Mrs. Lobban's.
Robert Cochran.....Mrs. Lobban's.
Wm. L. Conklin.....F. House (Watson).
John C. Cooper.....F. House (Watson).
Albert A. Curtis.....No. 59, Capital Hotel.
Lucius Derha.....
Daniel E. Downing.....W. H. Gray's.
W. H. Edmunds.....
John W. Fennell.....Office Military Board.
Elijah Gabbert.....F. House (Watson).
Joseph Gardner.....J. W. South's.
Evan M. Garritt.....No. 8, Meriwether's.
Ramus Griffith.....F. House (Watson).
Henry Griffith.....F. House (Watson).
George M. Hampton.....J. W. South's.
John H. Harney.....R. B. Bolling's.
J. Hawthorne.....Capital Hotel, No. 53.
J. H. Headley.....C. Steele's.
Joseph W. Heeter.....W. H. Gray's.
John M. Henry.....No. 37, Capital Hotel.
John Humphries.....
John B. Huston.....No. 69, Capital Hotel.
Wm. C. Ireland.....
Richard T. Jacob.....
Daniel W. Johns.....Lewis Waltchak's.
James M. Jones.....G. W. Lewis'.
Wm. Johnson.....M. B. Chinn's.
Urban E. Kennedy.....W. H. Gray's.
Perry S. Layton.....No. 39, Capital Hotel.
John C. Lindsey.....
J. M. C. Lisenby.....W. H. Gray's.
Alex. Lusk.....R. B. Bolling's.
Jonas Martin.....No. 11, Meriwether's.
P. L. Maxey.....E. Ayres' (S. F.).
David May.....
David P. Mearns.....L. B. Crutcher's.
Wm. Mercer.....No. 13, Meriwether's.
Otha Miller.....No. 72, Capital Hotel.
Thomas Z. Morrow.....W. H. Gray's.
Felix G. Murphy.....No. 10, Meriwether's.
Richard Neel.....F. House (Watson).
Thomas W. Owens.....No. 20, Capital Hotel.
Geo. Poindexter.....No. 57, Capital Hotel.
Hiram S. Powell.....Geo. W. Lewis'.
Larkin J. Proctor.....No. 32, Capital Hotel.
Wm. S. Rankin.....No. 92, Capital Hotel.
Nicholas A. Rapier.....No. 7, Meriwether's.
John Ray.....Mrs. Welch's.
Joseph Ricekett.....Franklin House.
F. D. Rigney.....Lewis B. Crutcher's.
James A. Ross.....No. 14, Meriwether's.
George S. Shanklin.....No. 52, Capital Hotel.
G. C. Smith.....
M. Smith.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
Robert A. Spalding.....No. 11, Meriwether's.
James P. Sparks.....No. 68, Capital Hotel.
Harrison Taylor.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
Joshua Tavis.....Lewis B. Crutcher's.
John R. Thomas.....F. House (Watson).
Thomas Turner.....F. House (Watson).
Joseph R. Underwood.....Meriwether's.
John S. Vanwinkle.....F. House (Watson).
Zeb. Ward.....No. 54, Capital Hotel.
Willie Waller.....
W. W. Waring.....Campbell Steele's.
Alex. T. White.....J. H. Garrard's.
Nathaniel Wolfe.....F. House (Watson).
Geo. H. Yeaman.....R. B. Bolling.
Bryan R. Young.....No. 53, Capital Hotel.
Milton Young.....No. 83, Capital Hotel.
J. T. Samuels, Clerk, at No. 18, Capital Hotel.
Jos. B. Lynn, Assistant-Clerk, at Mrs. Welch's.
J. L. Smalley, Sergeant-at-Arms, at Dr. J. S. Price's.
Jno. A. Crittenden, door-keeper, at home.

PAGES.

W. O. Bradley, at G. W. Lewis'.
G. A. Lewis, at his father's.
Lucien McKee, at Henry Wingate's.
Frank Gray, at his father's.

GEO. F. WORTHINGTON,

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

WILL WALLACE HARNEY, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1862.

Extra copies of THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH can be supplied (put up in wrappers ready for mailing) at the rate of \$5 per hundred. All orders for papers should be left with the reporters or at this office the day before the issue of the particular number of the paper which is wanted.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO, Louisville, Ky., August 24th, 1862. [General Order, No. 3.]

Brigadier General J. T. Boyle is assigned to the command of the troops in and about Louisville, Kentucky, and of such detached forces within the State of Kentucky as may be under the command of Maj. Gen. Nelson, and troops arriving in Louisville will be dispatched by him to their destination under such instructions as he may receive from these headquarters. He will continue his headquarters at Louisville, Kentucky.

All matters not purely military occurring within the State, and not taken cognizance of by Major General Nelson, will be referred, as heretofore, to Brigadier General Boyle for his action under such instructions as have been or may hereafter be furnished him.

By command of Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright. C. W. FOSTER, A. A. G.

It will be seen by the above order that Gen. Wright has made some changes in the military command of our State. That some change was necessary, the recent series of disasters showed. For fifty days we have had served up daily with our breakfast an account of the defeat of some part of our forces. This dish was either plain, the raw fact, in so many words, or it was smothered in misrepresentation like a steak in onions, to give an appetizing flavor to the otherwise disagreeable truth. But no matter how it was dressed, the unpleasant mess could not be disguised, and all of the reports, whether claiming to be victories or masterly retreats, tasted strongly of defeat. Of course no one was to blame, and we censure no one, but we have been unfortunate. To be unfortunate in war, is to be unfit for the position. It is the employment in which neither mistakes or misfortunes ought to be allowed. We must learn from Jeff. Davis how to deal with unfortunate Generals. He sends them, *a la Beauregard*, to Bladen Springs, Ala., to recruit their health. He never forgives a failure where there was the possibility of a success, and he thus keeps his Generals wide awake, and in constant alarm. It is, do or be done for with them, and it is a policy we would do well to adopt.

Gen. Nelson, who takes command in Kentucky, is, we believe, thoroughly the right man in the right place. If the choice of a commander for the State had been left to the people, we believe they would have unanimously called for him. He has what we all feel we want—skill, zeal, tact, and what is worth them all—*vim*. He is a go-ahead General. He believes in vigorous offensive movements. He is a severe officer, but a remarkably just one. He believes, too, that an army, to affect anything, must move with celerity, and always be moving. He does not believe in regiments squatting on the ground in camp until they become rooted there—till, when they are required to move, they have first to be dug out of the ground like potatoes and turnips.

We will warrant that things will begin to move in this State. Indeed, they have already begun to move, and, inside of a week, there will be news to tell—glorious news, we hope, to make amends for the past.

News from Cumberland Gap.

We learn by private letter to a citizen of Frankfort from the Gap, of the date of the 20th, that the enemy on this side of the mountain is said to consist of eight regiments of infantry, three thousand cavalry, and six pieces of artillery. The Home Guards have fired on them at different times, with what result is not known. The correspondent says, "we have rations to last us at least fifty days. We have full rations of bacon and beef for thirty-eight days, and by reducing them we could make them last sixty. Of rice, hominy, and beans we have enough for one hundred and twelve days. Breadstuffs we have only for fifteen days, but can grind our hominy on the mill, and make rations that will last much longer than an enemy can live on Cumberland river."

The correspondent says the officers many of them are very anxious to go out and meet the enemy, but Gen. Morgan will not allow it.

He says the pickets were firing all day of the 19th and 20th on the south side of the mountain, with but little damage in all probability to either side. The enemy were seen about Patterson's, 2½ miles south, and some dozen shells were thrown amongst them. Our readers will see from this that the enemy are besieging Gen. Morgan, and the rumors of a repulse may have some foundation in fact. We hope that he will be speedily relieved. Now is the golden opportunity to catch and crush these rebels in the State, and if a swift descent is made upon those on this side of the mountains we can use them up before the other side knows what hurt them.

A private letter from Manchester, Clay county, says they are having dreadful times there. The guerrillas came to Col. May's on the 20th and took a lot of government mules, 98 in number. A negro boy of Mr. J. White's happened to be there riding a fine horse, and the rebels stole both horse and rider. The Home Guards harass them occasionally. In a little brush on Stinking Creek they killed an officer and wounded several. The correspondent adds "if we had leaders it would be hard to restrain boys of ten years old—the whole community is fired up."

Glorious Achievement—The Home Guards at Work—Rebel Recruits Dispersed.

We learn through the driver of the stage that there was a fight night before last between some three hundred rebel recruits, six miles beyond Danville, on Mr. John Shelby's farm, and sixty Home Guards. We mentioned in our yesterday's paper that many recruits, either to avoid the draft or for the purpose of partaking of the delights of plunder, which Morgan and his men have inculcated as the height of chivalry, were hurrying on to the Tennessee border. A party numbering, it is said, three hundred passed up through Anderson and Mercer into Boyle, and stopped just on the edge of Lincoln. They are supposed to have comprised all of those who went from Oldham, Spencer, Nelson, and the adjoining counties.

As they passed through Mercer, some of the Home Guard boys heard of it, and determined to follow them. When they reached Danville, the information was given to the gallant Capt. Al. Chiles, who gathered 42 men from Danville, making his force in all 62, and at about dusk followed after them. At about 12 at night he came upon them encamped in what is known as the John Shelby farm, and commenced firing at once. It was a complete surprise. Three of the rebels were killed outright, eight wounded, and five taken prisoners. On our side one, a young man from Harrodsburg, was killed. The rebels were completely dispersed—scattering in every direction. Capt. Chiles and his men were after them, and doubtless has taken many more ere this.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

P. S. We have additional particulars from the Shelby farm fight. Capt. Chiles, that glorious and gallant Kentuckian, drew his sixty-two men up and told them, just at 9 o'clock, P. M.—which was the time he moved his men—that he intended to attack the guerrillas at 12 o'clock, and warned those who didn't intend to fight to leave there. Not a man left. One of the men said "will we have something to drink first?" "Not a drop," replied Chiles, "till the fighting is over, then as much as you please." When he came within a short distance of the camp he sent six men forward as scouts who went, Indian fashion, so near they could hear the horses munching their fodder. They returned, and the small force advanced and began firing at once.

The young man who was killed was Jas. Beatty, of Harrodsburg. He had been a rebel soldier, tempted off by Buckner and his crew, and in proof of his repentance laid his gallant life down in defense of the Union. He was on the rebel side a soldier at Mill Springs, and was a pardoned prisoner after being taken at that battle. An Irishman from Harrodsburg, whose name we regret to say we could not learn, was wounded in the knee. These were the only casualties on our side. The five prisoners are in the Danville jail. The eight wounded are almost certainly mortally wounded. Thirty horses and a large lot of provender was taken.

The rebel forces were led by Geo. Jessie, of Henry county, it is said. Whether he has gone up or not we can't say, but the leaders usually escape.

Subscribers! three cheers with a will for Al. Chiles.

There was a fight at Laurel bridge, we learn, on the 17th, in Laurel county, between Col. Hawks, with some Tennesseans, aided by Capt. Maret, with two companies of Col. Garrard's regiment. The rebels were very effectually cleaned out. Capt. Maret has not been heard from since the engagement, but it is presumed that he took to the brush when the overpowering force of Col. Scott came up, and is now safe.

A DIFFICULT MOVE.—Col. Garrard had charge of one hundred wagons to be moved from Barboursville to Cumberland Gap, a few days ago. The enemy was all around him, and yet by a series of skillful marches he succeeded in getting the whole supply through the country infested by the Louisiana cavalry. That he succeeded is almost miraculous.

A detachment of soldiers passed down on yesterday afternoon's train with eleven prisoners—Morgan's men, who were wounded in the Cynthia fight and taken.

Major General H. G. Wright of this Department, arrived in our city last evening, as the guest of Gov. Robinson.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Fort Donelson, Aug. 25, via

Cairo, Aug. 25.

Companies A, B, G and H, of the 71st Regiment Ohio Volunteers, under the command of Maj. J. H. Hart, were attacked at 3 o'clock this P. M., by the rebel forces under command of Colonel Woodward, the same that took Clarksville.

The enemy made a bold and desperate charge, but were repulsed by our men. Every commissioned, non-commissioned officer and private did his duty nobly. It would be invidious to mention names where all did so well. Yet, without disparaging other officers, I must mention Major Hart, whose gallantry has won the praise of all.

The loss of the enemy we have not learned. Their killed and wounded will not, I think, fall short of thirty, and perhaps go beyond it. We lost none.

Celone Woodward's horse was killed under him, and his saddle and pistols are now in our possession. The rebels sent a flag of truce, previous to the attack, demanding our surrender. When the question was put to our officers, every man voted no. It is reported that their force consisted of four hundred and fifty infantry and three hundred and thirty-five cavalry, with two field pieces. Further particulars soon.

A. L. McKINNEY, Chaplain 71st O. V.

NEW YORK, August 25.—A Rappahannock correspondent in a Philadelphia paper states that on the morning of the 21st the rebels opened a battery on our center, and continued vigorously to throw shot and shell for several hours. A little higher up it was discovered that the enemy had during the night erected a bridge over the river. The most brilliant and successful affair of the day is reported to have occurred in the vicinity of this bridge. One of Gen. Sigel's batteries, on which the rebels opened a brisk fire, to which for a time, our batteries replied with spirit. In a little while our fire slackened, and then ceased. The batteries having been apparently silenced or withdrawn. Three rebel regiments now rushed across the bridge, and Sigel offered no opposition: everything seemed favorable, but the scene soon changed; no sooner had they crossed than Sigel opens his batteries on the bridge. The fourth shot completely demolishes the bridge, and at the same time a deadly fire of musketry assails the rebels in front. A few shots from our battery, a charge, and there are ours: not a man escapes. Nearly 2,000 are said to have been captured, and about 400 killed and wounded. The enemy having failed in this, hurried forward their forces with impetuosity and strove to outflank Sigel by crossing at French's ford, but Gen. Pope orders up Banks and Reno to aid Sigel, and the enemy is again repulsed, and moves high up the river. How the next attempt of the enemy succeeded I have not learned.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—The Bulletin has information from a gentleman who left the Rappahannock yesterday morning that our troops have had frequent skirmishes with the rebels while falling back from the Rapidan. The losses on either side are not serious.

Gen. Pope holds the railroad bridge, as well as two commanding positions on the opposite side, which the rebels have assailed several times. Our troops are distributed along the river, and have resisted all assaults. They will be able to maintain their position until a junction with the other army corps enables them to renew the offensive.

The rebels are endeavoring to turn our right and get in our rear by way of Warrenton.

The Bulletin also has a report that Hon. Chas. J. Ingersoll has been arrested for language used at a democratic meeting at Independence Square, on Saturday night. Mr. Ingersoll was arrested by United States Deputy Marshal Shuyler, and put under bonds to answer.

The Times has the following:

BEALTON'S STATION,

Four miles north Rappahannock Station,

Friday, August 22.—8 A. M.

There is a lull in the firing at the river. An officer attached to General Pope's headquarters has this moment arrived here, and says a general movement is not really expected to-day, although our forces are in readiness. 9 A. M.—The cannonading is now frequent, and is interspersed with musketry, but is further to the right, up the river, where Sigel's command is at work. The main baggage train commenced passing this station at six o'clock this morning, and has taken the road for Warrenton Station. Sigel's baggage train is now passing up the same road. This is only a necessary precaution against disaster, and must not be taken as evidence that our army expects to get whipped.

The following is a recent letter from the Secretary of State to the British Charge d'Affaires:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, August 20.

Sir: Having informally understood from you that British subjects who had merely declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, had expressed apprehensions that they might be drafted into the militia under the late requisition of the War Department, I have the honor to acquaint you, for their information, that none but citizens are liable to military duty in this country, and this Department has never regarded an alien, who may have merely declared his intention to become a citizen, as entitled to a passport, and consequently has always withheld from persons of that character any such certificate of citizenship.

I have the honor to be, with high consideration, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,

Secretary of State.

To Hon. Wm. Stuart, &c.

First Lieutenant U. Westbrook, Third Regiment O. V. I., having, while in command of a picket, allowed his men to pass beyond the lines, when they were ambushed, and one reported killed, the President has directed his name to be stricken from the rolls.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—The Democrat learns that on Thursday last Rosecrans left Corinth with an army of from thirty to forty thousand men, and proceeded southwest towards Jimtown, where about one hundred and fifty thousand rebels were lying under Armstrong.

Price is at Tupelo, on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, with a force estimated at twenty-five thousand men.

It is probable that, on being threatened, Price and Armstrong will combine, and give Rosecrans battle.

The withdrawal of the forces under Rosecrans will not leave Corinth exposed, as enough will remain for all emergencies. We shall likely have stirring news from Grant's army in a few days.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., August 23.—Gen. Brown has issued an order requiring all persons in this district who have not taken the oath, to report in person immediately to the nearest provost marshal, for the purpose of taking the oath and giving sufficient bonds for the faithful observance thereof. All persons who fail to comply with this order by the 25th of this month, will be removed, by the Provost Marshal General, outside the Federal lines, and notified that if hereafter found within the lines without proper authority, they will be arrested and placed in close confinement.

The reason for making this stringent order is the fact that there are a number of persons who have not yet taken the oath, and the General commanding has positive evidence that they keep up a direct line of communication with the enemy.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—The Press, of this city, has a letter from Pope's army, dated 22d inst., which says that Gen. Sigel has captured 2,000 rebels who had crossed the Rappahannock on a bridge which was destroyed by fire, a Federal battery cutting off their retreat and forcing a surrender, after a loss of 400 killed and wounded.

An absent-minded editor having courted a girl, and applied to her father, the old man said: "Well, you want my daughter—what sort of a settlement will you make—what will you give her?" "O, I'll give her a puff," "Take her," replied the father.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, August 26, 1862.

Prayer by the Rev. JOHN N. NORTON, of the Episcopal church.

The Journal of yesterday was read. Mr. BAKER presented a petition—the petition of H. C. Gassaway, provost marshal of Campbell county, praying for compensation for his services as such: referred to the committee on Finance.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. DEHAVEN—Finance.—To amend an act, entitled, "An act to amend the revenue laws of this Commonwealth: passed—yeas, 22; nays, 0.

Same—H. R. bill to amend an act, entitled, "An act concerning the collection of the public revenue and county levy for the years 1861 and 1862: passed.

Same—H. R. bill for the benefit of William Mullins, late sheriff of Wayne county: placed in the orders of the day.

Same—H. R. bill repealing all laws allowing pay for scalps of wild cats, wolves, and red foxes: reported the same, with the opinion of the committee that it ought not to pass: rejected.

Same—H. R. bill for the benefit of the securities of M. H. Dickerson, late sheriff of Barren county, and the present collector of the revenue for said county: placed in the orders of the day.

Same—H. R. bill for the benefit of the sheriff of Monroe county: placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. WHITAKER—Banks.—For the benefit of the banks of this State. [All of the banks chartered by the Legislature of this State, may have the right, under such rules as may be prescribed by the President and Board of Directors thereof, to receive the transfer of any portion of the capital stock of such bank in payment of the whole or a part of any debt due to or become due to such bank, and further to sell the same: act to be in force until the 1st of January, 1864:] passed.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. DUKE had leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Senate then took up the resolution offered by Mr. WRIGHT on yesterday, providing for an adjournment on Thursday, the 28th inst., until the first Monday in January, 1863.

Mr. GLENN moved to refer the resolution and amendment to the Judiciary committee: rejected.

Mr. READ moved to amend by striking out first Monday in January, 1863, and inserting the third Tuesday in January, 1863: rejected.

Mr. BUSH asked for a division of the question.

The question was then taken on striking out, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. IRVAN moved to insert the second Thursday in January: adopted.

Mr. GOODLOE offered the following as a substitute for the resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the resolution heretofore adopted fixing the 24th of November, 1862, as the time of meeting of this General Assembly, be and the same is hereby rescinded; and that when it adjourns on Thursday, the 28th day of August, inst., it will adjourn to meet on the third Thursday in January, 1863, at 12 o'clock, M.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. BRUNER—Revised Statutes.—H. R. bill to amend sections 3 and 4, article 2, chapter 17, of the Revised Statutes: passed. And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, August 26, 1862.

The House was opened with prayer by Rev. JAMES M. LANCASTER, of the Catholic church.

The Journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

NEW MEMBER.

Mr. JAMES M. JONES, the member elected from Whitley county, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of H. F. Finley, appeared and having produced a certificate of his election, and having been duly qualified according to law, took his seat.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. BURNAM and Speaker (BUCKNER,) and appropriately referred.

[The petition presented by the Speaker, from citizens of Caldwell county, charging the Representative from that county, (W. H. ELMUNDS,) with disloyalty, which was referred to a select committee of Messrs. HARNEY, BUSH and CONKLIN.]

ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. WHITE reported several bills corrected by enrolled, and they were signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate for the signature of the Speaker of the Senate.

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. TAYLOR—Ways and Means.—Creating the office of Corresponding Secretary of State. [Salary fixed at \$1,000 per annum:] passed by yeas 72, nays 4.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. CURTIS offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Military committee, viz:

WHEREAS, it is represented that citizens of this State, acting as Home Guards, have been arrested and taken out of the State by rebel forces and are now in confinement within the rebel lines, but are not upon any roll of Federal prisoners—therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire and report, by resolution or otherwise, some plan for placing said Home Guard prisoners upon the roll of Federal prisoners, that they may be exchanged and released.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR 11 O'CLOCK.

A bill to create the Soldiers' Relief fund was taken up.

Mr. TAYLOR had offered an amendment to levy a poll tax of \$1 for this fund.

Mr. IRELAND had moved to exempt soldiers in the service of the United States from the poll tax.

Mr. HUSTON moved that the bill and amendments be referred to the Military committee: negatived.

Mr. IRELAND's amendment was then adopted by yeas 59; nays 14.

Mr. TURNER offered an amendment to limit the poll tax to white taxable:

Mr. TURNER's amendment was adopted by yeas 40; nays 36.

The bill and amendments were referred to the committee on Claims.

which they ask the concurrence of this House.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. HEADY offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Military committee:

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to report a bill on the inst., for the speedy organization of the Militia, with a provision for the drilling of the same for one month in camps by battalions, regiments, brigades, or divisions as the Governor may direct. Provided the Governor may order the companies of the battalions, regiments, brigades and divisions upon alternate weeks into camps for drill, so that each company shall be drilled two weeks in the month, so soon as organized. With the further provision to make it the duty of the Governor to open correspondence with the Secretary of War, for the return to the State of a suitable number of Kentucky officers, now in the service, to drill the Militia. The Militia shall be upon half-pay of United States infantry when actually in camp for drill by the week, as ordered by the Governor, and be subsisted by State commissariat.

A PETITION.

Was presented by Mr. RIGNEY, and appropriately referred.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. BUSH—Revised Statutes.—A bill to repeal the registration laws: passed—yeas, 57; nays, 17.

Mr. BURNAM—Corporations.—Offered a resolution instructing the committee on the Court of Appeals to inquire into the propriety and necessity of providing for a fire-proof room for the records of the Court of Appeals: referred to the committee on the Court of Appeals.

Mr. UNDERWOOD—select committee.—A bill to provide for the election of Mayor and other officers in the City of Henderson: the bill was amended.

Mr. BELL moved an amendment, to strike out the preamble: carried by yeas, 54; nays, 26.

The bill was then passed.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR 12 O'CLOCK.

A bill to require certain officers and teachers to take an oath of office. The pending question was the motion of Mr. UNDERWOOD to strike out of Mr. IRELAND's amendment the words "I have not" given aid and comfort, &c.

Mr. HUSTON being entitled to the floor proceeded to address the House on the bill and amendments.

Mr. KENNEDY made a few remarks on the bill, and moved the previous question: which was ordered.

The amendment of Mr. UNDERWOOD to strike out of the oath the words "I have not aided," was then adopted by yeas, 39; nays, 32.

Mr. IRELAND's amendment, as amended, was then adopted.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading, and the reading dispensed with.

Mr. WOLFE offered an amendment—as an engrossed rider—requiring teachers of private schools to take the oath prescribed: rejected by yeas, 23; nays, 45.

The bill was then passed by yeas, 54; nays, 17.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. ALLEN offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on Privileges and Elections, viz:

With a view of enabling this House to convene in the Senate's adjournment, it is Resolved, That its sittings during the present session shall be twice a week, to-wit: on 8 o'clock, A. M., and 8 o'clock, P. M., and that the speeches of members shall be limited to ten minutes in length.

And the House adjourned.

COMMITTED SUICIDE BECAUSE HE COULD NOT ENLIST.—The Elyria (Ohio) Democrat gives the particulars of a suicide that will become memorable in the future. Two sons of Leonard Johnson, not far from Elyria, had enlisted, and still another, John, seventeen years of age, desired to do so. He was told that it was his duty to stay with his father. He still desired to go, saying he would be lonesome with his brothers all away. On Saturday last his father and his elder brother attended a war meeting at Amherst. On their return, John was found in the barn hanging by the neck—dead.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Colonization Notice.

An expedition will leave Baltimore on the 1st of November, 1862, for Liberia; all free persons of color in Kentucky wishing to go to Liberia at that time—and also those Executors who have servants to send to Liberia will give notice of their intention to Rev. Alexander M. Cowan, Frankfort, Ky. The emigrants will leave Kentucky October 27th, 1862, for Baltimore. Papers published in the State will please insert this notice.

A. M. COWAN,

Agent Ky. State Col. Society.

Aug. 24, 1862-2m.

Louisville and Lexington Railroad.

FROM FRANKFORT TO LOUISVILLE.

Accommodation Train departs at..... 5.10 A. M.

Evening Train departs at..... 3.33 P. M.

FROM LOUISVILLE TO FRANKFORT.

Accommodation Train departs at..... 4.00 P. M.

FROM FRANKFORT TO LEXINGTON.

Morning Train departs at..... 9.30 A. M.

FROM LOUISVILLE TO LEXINGTON.

Morning Train departs at..... 5.50 A. M.

FROM LEXINGTON TO LOUISVILLE.

Evening Train departs at..... 2.00 P. M.

Kentucky Central Railroad.

FROM LEXINGTON TO COVINGTON.

Morning Train departs at..... 5.50 A. M.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

JANUARY 1, 1880.

ASSETS.
Cash on hand and in bank, \$38,338 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, 62,690 89
Cash loaned on call, 30,000 00

Bills receivable for loans, amply secured, 181,029 00
Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value), 70,225 50
2400 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value, 250,352 00
2300 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value, 200,225 00
950 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value, 107,565 00
400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value, 40,300 00
240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and other Stocks, market value, 16,750 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent, market value, 56,500 00
State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri), 6 per cent, market value, 36,625 00
20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin, market value, 2,140 00

Total assets, \$936,709 59
Total liabilities, 66,920 85
Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Factories, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.

J. M. MILLS, Agent, May 18, 1860-tf.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JAMES MOORE, who killed and murdered Columbus Perkins, on the 1st day of March, 1862, in the county of Simpson, has made his escape and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERTH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the State of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said James Moore, and his delivery to the jailer of Simpson county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 29th day of April, A. D. 1862, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor: NAT. GAITHER, Jr., Secretary of State.

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

James Moore is 35 years old; 5 feet 10 inches high; weighs 150 pounds; very red complexion; black hair; cross eyes, and rather intelligent and sprightly.

(April 30, 1862-3m.)

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that ROBERT R. HARRISON, who killed and murdered William A. White, in the county of Warren, has since made his escape from the jail of said county, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERTH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Robert R. Harrison, and his delivery to the jailer of Warren county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 28th day of May, A. D. 1862, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor: NAT. GAITHER, Secretary of State.

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Robert R. Harrison is about 5 feet 10 inches high; heavy set; hair, dark sandy; age, between 25 and 30 years; a scar on one cheek bone; speaks distinctly and is a round-shouldered, and a stout healthy-looking man.

May 30, 1862-w4w3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that LOGAN LIGMAN, who is under indictment in the Rockcastle Circuit Court, for the murder of Hickumbotham, has made his escape, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERTH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said Logan Ligman to the jailer of Rockcastle county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 7th day of April, A. D. 1862, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor: NAT. GAITHER, Jr., Secretary of State.

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Robert R. Harrison is about 5 feet 10 inches high; heavy set; hair, dark sandy; age, between 25 and 30 years; a scar on one cheek bone; speaks distinctly and is a round-shouldered, and a stout healthy-looking man.

May 30, 1862-w4w3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN ROBERTS, who killed and murdered Daniel Brewer, in the county of Henry, has since made his escape, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERTH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said JOHN ROBERTS, and his delivery to the jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor: NAT. GAITHER, Jr., Secretary of State.

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Roberts is about twenty years old, blue eyes; very fair skin; about five feet nine inches high; with a scar over his right eye, about two inches long.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

PRACTICE Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.

Jan. 3, 1869-tf.

WINE, LIQUORS, & C.

OF EVERY VARIETY, vintage, name, and quality, for sale at

GRAY & TODD'S.

SOMETHING FOR THE TIMES!!

A NECESSITY IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

JOHNS & CROSLY'S

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE.

THE STRONGEST GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE CHEAPEST GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE MOST DURABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE ONLY RELIABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE BEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE

Is the only article of the kind ever produced which

WILL WITHSTAND WATER.

IT WILL MEND WOOD,

Save your broken Furniture.

IT WILL MEND LEATHER,

Mend your Harness, Straps, Belts, Boots, &c.

IT WILL MEND GLASS,

Save the pieces of that expensive Cut Glass Bottle.

IT WILL MEND IVORY,

Don't throw away that broken Ivory Fan, it is easily repaired.

IT WILL MEND CHINA,

Your broken China Cups and Saucers can be made as good as new.

IT WILL MEND MARBLE,

That piece knocked out of your Marble Mantle can be put on as strong as ever.

IT WILL MEND PORCELAIN,

No matter if that broken Pitcher did not cost but a shilling; a shilling saved is a shilling earned.

IT WILL MEND ALABASTER,

That costly Alabaster Vase is broken and you can't match it; mend it; it will never show when put together.

It will Mend Bone, Coral, Lava, and in fact everything but Metals.

Any article cemented with AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE will not show where it is mended.

EXTRACTS.

"Every housekeeper should have a supply of Johns & Crosley's American Cement Glue."—N. Y. Times.

"It is so convenient to have in the house."—N. Y. Express.

"It is always ready; this commands it to every body."—Independent.

"We have tried it, and find it as useful in our house as water."—Willcox's Spirit of the Times.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

\$10 per year saved in every family by One Bottle

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE!

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

On the 1st day of January, A. D. 1862, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this Company is the HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1853, and located in the City of New York.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash is, \$1,000,000 00

The surplus on the 1st day of January, 1862, 460,187 65

Total amount of capital and surplus, \$1,460,187 65

ASSETS.

Am't of cash in Continental Bk, N. Y., \$124,434 14

Amount of cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, 57,123 88

Amount of unincumbered Real Estate, No. 4, Wall street, 50,000 00

7 3-10 market value, 75,000 00

Amount of U. S. Registered Stock 1861, market value, 8,300 00

Amount of Missouri State Bonds, 6 per cent, market value, 8,500 00

Amount of North Carolina Bonds, 6 per cent, market value, 5,950 00

Amount of Tennessee Bonds, 6 per cent, market value, 8,000 00

Amount of Ohio Bonds, 6 per cent, market value, 4,611 00

Amount of Illinois Bonds, 6 per cent, market value, 8,000 00

Amount of Brooklyn City Water Bonds, 6 per cent, market value, 9,650 00

Amount of Bank Stocks, market value, 65,225 00

Amount of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least \$1,720,990 rate of interest, 7 per cent, 910,219 53

Amount of Loans on Stocks and Bonds, payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged, at least \$153,653, 128,300 00

Amount of other miscellaneous items, 5,085 16

Amount due from Premiums on Policies issued at office, 1,642 53

Amount of bills receivable for Premiums on Inland Navigation risks, &c., 22,711 99

Interest due and accrued but not due, 29,348 85

\$1,521,268 05

LIABILITIES.

February 14, 1862-tf.

Amount of Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid—none.

Amount of Losses incurred and in process of adjustment, \$17,440 28

Amount of Losses reported on, which no action has been taken, 26,595 74

Amount of Claims for Losses reported by the Company, 10,534 41

Amount of dividends declared and due and unpaid, 510 00

Amount of dividends either cash or scrip, declared but not yet due—none.

Amount of money borrowed—none.

Amount of all other existing claims against the Company—none.

Total amount of losses, claims and liabilities, \$65,080 43

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is \$50,000, but will not as a general rule exceed \$10,000.

This Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village, or block, being governed in this matter, in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, &c.

An attested copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation accompanied a previous annual statement.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

City and County of New York, ss.

Charles J. Martin, President, and John McGee, Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company, being severally and duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

(Signed,) CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres't.

(Signed,) JOHN MCGEE, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 24th day of January, A. D. 1862.

(L. S.) (Signed,) J. H. WASHBURN, Notary Public.

Know all men by these presents, that the Home Insurance Company, of the City of New York, do hereby authorize any and all agents that said company has, or may hereafter have or appoint, in the State of Kentucky, for and on behalf of said company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process whether mesne or final, in any action or proceeding against said company, in any of the courts of said State. And it is hereby admitted and agreed, that said service of the process aforesaid, shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf, the same as if served upon said company according to the laws and practice of said State, or any other State, and all claims or right of error by reason of the manner of such service, is hereby expressly waived and relinquished.

{ L. S. } Witness our hand and seal of the Company, this 24th day of January, 1862.

(Signed,) CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres't.

(Signed,) JOHN MCGEE, Sec'y.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, N. Y.

Frankfort, January 31, 1862.